

"BELT ROAD" BILL DIES IN THE SENATE

The Senate this morning failed to override the veto of the Governor on the "belt road" bill. It takes a two-thirds vote to pass a measure over the Governor's head and the vote was but eight to six. Those who voted to pass the bill notwithstanding the gubernatorial veto were:

Cecil Brown, J. T. Brown, Chillingworth, Fairchild, Kaleipu, Quinn, Robinson and Knudsen.

Those who voted against overriding were:

Judd, Hewitt, Kalama, Makekau, Pall and Baker.

The bill started rolling when Kalama moved consideration of the veto which had been deferred from day to day. Makekau moved to defer until tomorrow, seconded by Chillingworth and this motion was lost by a good majority.

Judd declared that now was the time to act inasmuch as any delay might jeopardize action on the loan bill in the House.

Party Pledge Broken.

After the matter had been put to vote and the Governor's veto was sustained on the proposition of the

vote falling short of the required ten votes, Fairchild remarked that the Senate had failed to keep the pledge made by the Republican party. "The pledge of the party has been violated," said Fairchild. "The loan bill is in jeopardy on account of the failure of this belt road legislation." He made this statement to urge the passage of House bill 193 for the placing of the government wharves in the hands of a commission. He did not agree with all the provisions of the measure; it did not seem that the public moneys were properly guarded, but he felt that if this measure failed of passage the loan bill would still further be jeopardized. Chillingworth agreed with Fairchild.

Cecil Brown moved to indefinitely postpone the wharf commission, damming it as a vicious measure, saying that the revenues would be in the hands of the board to do what it liked as to salaries and other expenditures.

The wharf measure passed on third reading, however, by a vote of ten to four, the four voting against the bill being: Baker, Cecil Brown, Chillingworth and Robinson.

Statehood Resolution Passed in New Form

A concurrent resolution on statehood for Hawaii was submitted in the House by the Judiciary committee as a substitute for Towse's resolution on that subject. Reading as follows the resolution was adopted:

Concurrent Resolution.

"Whereas, The citizens of Hawaii, previous to annexation of the Islands by the United States, had established and maintained for more than fifty years an independent national government, and thereby demonstrated their capacity for self-government under and equal to the responsibilities of a sovereign State; and

"Whereas, Annexation by one of the great powers of the world was inevitable owing to the mere numerical weakness of such a small State, and its inability to support armed defense on land and sea; and

"Whereas, Immediately following the annexation of Hawaii by the United States, Congress passed an Organic law giving Hawaii the status of a Territory that has been the traditional stepping stone to Statehood; and

"Whereas, Under this form the citizens of Hawaii have conducted their government in a conservative, patriotic and able manner, proving liberally in all manner for the development of the highest standard of

American citizenship among all classes of the cosmopolitan population; and,

"Whereas, Hawaii, the State, is as certainly the natural and ultimate destiny of these Islands as was the annexation by and admission as an integral part of the United States of America; and,

Whereas, The record of our people of the present day, the evidences of their thrift in the figures of per capita, the proofs of their intelligence and ambition as shown by the small percentage of illiteracy among them, is such as to command for them a respect and confidence equaling that accorded the citizens of any State in the Union;

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, Session of 1911, and the Senate concurring, that the Congress of the United States is hereby requested and respectfully petitioned to pass an enabling act authorizing the citizens of the Territory of Hawaii to, and naming the date when they shall elect delegates to a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for the government of the State of Hawaii, the same to be in full force and effect when approved by Congress and the President in a manner and form usual to the admission of States."

THIS MAY START A REAL ROMANCE

Miss Dale Handy, of Radical, North Carolina, has evidently a romantic turn of mind, for she enclosed her address, with the name of the firm (Wilkes Co.) added so that there would be no mistake, in a packet of Bull Durham cigarette tobacco. The slip was dated November 25, 1910, so that the recipient would not think that it was old. This slip of paper fell into the hands of Archie Smithers, a freight clerk on the railroad wharves, and when he came across it, he was wondering whether some-

one had slipped a phony package to him, but he has been to too many motion picture shows not to know what it meant. He was quite happy over his find this morning, and he intends writing to Miss Handy by the Wilhelmina leaving tomorrow morning, so that he will not run the risk of losing her. If there is one thing that he likes better than another it is a romance in real life, and he has resolved to follow this up to the bitter end, if there is a

THE EXPLOSIVES BILL.

This morning the House received from the Senate the explosives bill, with amendments of the latter body chopping it to pieces and putting it together in such a way as to substitute the Superintendent of Public Works for the Board of Supervisors as the presiding deity of gunpowder and gasoline storage in Honolulu. On motion of Coney the bill was ordered to committee, and Speaker Holstein

named that of health and police, to report this afternoon.

Fines and bail forfeitures for gambling this morning aggregated \$363. There were forty-nine charged, thirty being Chinese arrested on Sunday, eleven were Japanese arrested in a Lilihi street yesterday and eight were Filipinos from Kaakako. Sixteen of them forfeited bail of \$10, the rest being fined from \$12 to \$5.

THE SCANDAL OF A SCHOOL IN HILO SUPPLIES ANOTHER CHAPTER OF SENSATIONS

The developments in the Hilo High School investigation, which was continued yesterday afternoon and evening and today in the Board of Education rooms, were of startling nature. Mrs. Compton leveled charges of insobriety and immorality at Principal Richmond. She mentioned the cases of three of the school girls, and charged him with having made indecent proposals to herself. From nine o'clock yesterday morning until eleven at night the commissioners sat, Mrs. Compton conducting her own case with marked skill, but twice during the day she declared herself fuddled. Once, at the close of the evidence against herself she asked for permission to defer any further statements until later on, and again in the evening she pointed out to the board that she had undergone a severe strain. Though last night she was willing to face cross-examination at the hands of Principal Richmond, this morning she declined to answer questions from him until the board permitted her to secure an attorney, as Richmond has all along had Attorney W. H. Smith beside him. This request, after discussion, was granted.

The high school hearing was resumed this afternoon. Though she obtained a recess this morning on in order to secure an attorney to protect her, remarking that Richmond had a lawyer with him, Mrs. Compton appeared without any legal adviser. She said that she would place her interests in the hands of the Board of Education, with the assurance of Judge Stanley, the legal member, that she would be protected. Principal Richmond proceeded to cross-examine her. She refused to go into details regarding the "Rainbow Falls" incident, in connection with which, on her general story, she had charged Richmond with having insulted her.

Richmond's Amorous Proposals.

Machijo Aikawa, the Japanese girl who was on the stand yesterday, this morning related her story of Richmond's proposals to her. She said that last September Richmond called her to go into the laboratory for special instruction, and on her going there he told her to sit down. Then

he asked her if she wanted to go to the Normal School, offering to provide the money, but she refused. He then put his arm round her, asked her if she loved him, and tried to kiss her. She told him to let her go, and added that she respected him as a teacher, nothing more. He asked her if she was going to Japan, and offered to pay her \$20 per month to work for him. Prior to that she had heard the girls say that Richmond thought a lot of her, but she did not know what was meant, and it was not until the laboratory incident that she placed any significance on the remarks or on Richmond's actions in the past. Witness told her sister and two friends of the laboratory incident just after it happened. She left the chemistry class then.

To Mr. Richmond, witness admitted that he had told her she would need more English to graduate, but she denied that she left school because she was provoked on account of not getting special English instruction.

(Continued on page seven.)

OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Stories Of Paul Neumann--The Man For Mayor At Time Of The Great Exposition--Trouble Of Steamer Senator

By Ernest N. Smith.

(Special Correspondence of The Star) SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Mr. J. A. Graves of Los Angeles, once a lawyer in San Francisco, but who is now a banker in the Southern City recently contributed an interesting article to a California magazine on the San Francisco side of other days, and among other bits lights he gives an entertaining anecdote or two about Paul Neumann, whose old home on King street, was, many years ago, the meeting place of the Bohemians of Hawaii. The account is as follows:

Paul had a very happy faculty of adjusting differences between litigants. He succeeded in settling more cases than he tried. He did not like to try cases. He often said "that these plaguey judges make my head ache." He was an expert in having a fair share of the spoils fall his way. In one instance, a client who stood aghast at the size of Paul's fee, said to him: "My God, Paul, where do I get off?" "My dear fellow," answered Paul, patting him lovingly on the back, "have I not saved you from the annoyance of an extremely bitter lawsuit? Now, your time is your own; you will not

for a whole year be dancing attendance on an unsympathetic court. Be good now, run along and make some more money for me." The client ran.

He would make the most extravagant promises imaginable; in fact, promise anybody anything, without the slightest idea of ever fulfilling the same. I once asked him why he did it. "It makes the other fellow feel so good, and doesn't cost me anything," was his reply. He had a beautiful wife and an interesting family of small children. On one occasion, returning home late from his club, his wife called to him, "What time is it, Paul?" "A quarter of 12, my dear," he replied. Just then the clock struck 3. "Yes, a fine quarter of 12," she answered. "Did you hear that clock?" "Well, my dear," said Paul, "since when was it that 3 was not a quarter of 12?" Who could quarrel with such a character? On another occasion, returning in the small hours of the morning, he crept upstairs in the dark, hoping not to awaken his sleeping spouse. He ran

(Continued on page ten.)

COURT HITS TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

Judge Robinson has given a decision in the telephone injunction case which, although it is in favor of the defendant so far as sustaining its demurrer is concerned, declares that it, the Mutual Telephone Company has not the legal authority under its franchise to lay its wires underground. Judge Robinson calls the amended charter of 1909 of the company a "remarkable document," and, again, "that singular Bellamy document," with, nevertheless, an apparent hope for future operation. He says if the contention for defendant on this point is sound as law, there is no

reason why the requisite number of individuals cannot, by securing a charter of incorporation under Chapter 157, Revised Laws, render abortive and nugatory the Organic Act where it says "the Legislature shall not grant to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise without the approval of Congress."

The Mutual Telephone Company, by its attorneys, Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson, has filed a bill of five exceptions to the decision and order.

PIRATES ARE LOOTING THE WRECKED ASIA

(Associated Press Cable to the Star.)

SHANGHAI, April 25.—Chinese pirates are looting the half-submerged hull of the Asia. Warships will probably pursue. The captain is standing by in a tug, but it is impossible to save the ship.

THE DYNAMITER CASES.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—The alleged kidnappers of the men accused of blowing up the Los Angeles Times building have been released on bail. A similar warrant for Detective Burns is unserved.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 25.—McNamara and the other patrons accused of dynamiting have passed here en route to Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Congressman Berger has introduced a resolution for the immediate investigation of the Socialist arrests.

PLANS FOR PEACE.

EL PASO, Texas, April 25.—The plans for the meeting of the peace commissioners are progressing rapidly, and the prediction is made that the last battle in the insurrection has been fought.

DIAZ EXPECTS PEACE SOON.

NEW YORK, April 25.—President Diaz in a message to the Associated Press says he is convinced that there will be a speedy peace.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

LONDON, April 25.—There have been 95,864 deaths from plague in India since March.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Representative James M. Cox (Ohio) proposes to make the neutralization of the Philippine Islands a part of the Democratic program.

BASEBALL RESULTS TODAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Baseball results today are: American League—Boston 5, New York 3; Chicago 5, Cleveland 2; Philadelphia 11, Washington 2; Detroit 11, St. Louis 3. National—New York 3, Boston 1; Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 3; Cincinnati 4, Chicago 5; St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 9.

MORNING CABLE REPORT.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—Walter Drew, counsel for the bridge manufacturers' association, Assistant District Attorney Ford of Los Angeles, and Frank Fox, a chauffeur, were arrested yesterday on warrants charging them with kidnapping John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Structural Ironworkers, and with having conspired to take him unlawfully outside the State.

The court yesterday issued an order that only the prosecuting officer before the grand jury should be allowed access to the books of the international officers of the Ironworkers' Union, seized when the union secretary was arrested on Saturday.

Big Power Sampan Stolen Last Night

Some time last night a large sampan named Kenjel Maru—No. 18—was stolen from its moorings in the harbor, and now the owner is having a thorough search conducted in order to recover the boat.

The boat was one of the largest power sampans engaged in the Japanese fishing trade, and it was tied up as usual last night when the owners left it. When they returned this morning, however, they could find no trace of it anywhere. An exhaustive search was made of the harbor, and every possible hiding place was looked into. Eventually it was forced upon the searchers that the boat must have been taken out to sea, possibly to one of the other islands.

Other sampans were immediately

procured, and a search outside was conducted throughout the day, but without success. Harbor Officer Carter is also engaged on the matter, but he too has been baffled. The job, of course is chiefly confined to the water, but he is in hopes of coming across someone on the waterfront who was concerned in the matter, or saw those who took her out. The idea that she had been cut loose for spite has been scouted, as she would have been picked up ere this had such been the case.

The sampan is thoroughly stocked with rice and other provisions, as well as a large amount of ice. The engine is of thirty horsepower. The boat is the property of Dr. Mitamura, the head of a large fishing concern. He has a large fleet of power sampans.

OAHU WINS THE BATTLE OVER LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT

A report of the health and police committee was adopted, tabling a resolution introduced by Hale to increase the ration allowance of the lojers at Molokai from \$10 to \$20 a year, with an additional 70 cents a week for groceries. The committee said both allowances asked were far in excess of what the lepers themselves prayed for in a petition incorporated in the committee's general report.

Bills Passed.

House bill relating to the collection of taxes finally passed by 28 to 1. Fellini voting no, through adoption of a conference committee report that stated the Senate receded from its amendments.

Senate bill relating to taxation final passed by amendments by a conference committee, whose report was unanimously adopted.

Senate concurrent resolution with which asking Congress to undertake the reapportionment of members of the Legislature was taken up this morning in the House, the House concurrent resolution on the same subject having been deferred until tomorrow, and passed on the following vote:

Ayes—Archer, Castle, Cockett, Cooke, Correa, Fernandez, Kamano, Kanaka, Kawaaka, Kellin, Long, Mahoe, Marcellino, Tavares, Tewe, Watkins, Williamson—17. Noes—Affonso, Coney, Hale, Holstein, Huddy, Kawewehi, Makekau, Moanani Rice, Rickard, Sheldon, Walabolo, Yates—13.

This was the same lineup on both sides as was maintained in committee of the whole on the House resolution Saturday afternoon.